

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Kindly cancel claims 1 - 13 without prejudice, in favor of new claims 14-30.

Claims 1 - 13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently Amended) A hydrophilic siloxane copolymer prepared by: reacting, in a first step, organopolysiloxane(s) (1) which have at least one silicon-bonded hydrogen atom per molecule, with at least one substantially linear oligomeric or polymeric compound (2) of the formula



where R^1 is a monovalent optionally substituted hydrocarbyl radical capable of adding Si-H groups in a hydrosilylation reaction,

A is a bivalent polar organic radical selected from the group consisting of -O-, -C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)-, -O-C(O)-O-, -C(O)-NH-, -NH-C(O)-, urethane radicals and urea radicals,

A^1 is a bivalent polar organic radical selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NH- and -NR'-,

where R' is a monovalent hydrocarbyl radical of 1 to 18 carbon atoms,

n is an integer from 1 to 20, and

m is a positive integer; and

reacting, in a second step,

the resulting H- A^1 -containing intermediate(s) (4) obtained in the first step, with organic compounds (5) which have two or more isocyanate groups per molecule,

with the proviso that the water content of the compounds (1) and (2) is lower than 2000 weight ppm based on the total weight of compounds (1) and (2), and wherein the organic compounds (5) having two or more isocyanate groups per molecule are used in amounts of 0.5 to 1.0 mol of isocyanate groups per mol of isocyanate-reactive groups.

15. (Previously Presented) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, wherein the organic compounds (5) which have two or more isocyanate groups per molecule, are used in amounts of 0.5 to 1.0 mol of isocyanate group per mole of H-A¹ group in the intermediate (4).

16. (Previously Presented) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, wherein organopolysiloxane(s) (1) have the formula



where each R independently is a monovalent optionally substituted hydrocarbyl radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms per radical,

g is 0, 1 or 2,

o is 0 or an integer from 1 to 1500, and

p is 0 or an integer from 1 to 200,

with the proviso that there is at least one silicon-bonded hydrogen atom per molecule.

17. (Previously Presented) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 16, wherein organopolysiloxane(s) (1) are α , ω -dihydrogendiorganopolysiloxanes.

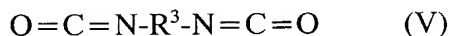
18. (Previously Presented) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, wherein A and A¹ in formula (I) are an oxygen atom -O-.

19. (Previously Presented) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, wherein compound (2) is a polyether of the formula



where R^2 is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical of 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

20. (Previously Presented) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, wherein compound (5) is a diisocyanate of the formula



where R^3 is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical having 4 to 40 carbon atoms per radical.

21. (Previously Presented) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, wherein the second step utilizes at least one further compound (7) whose formula is selected from the group consisting of



where R^4 is a hydrogen atom or an R radical optionally containing a nitrogen atom,

R^5 is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical of 1 to 10 carbon atoms per radical,

R^6 is a trivalent organic radical having 1 to 100 carbon atoms per radical optionally containing one or more oxygen atoms, and

R^7 is a tetravalent organic radical having 1 to 100 carbon atoms per radical and optionally containing one or more oxygen atoms.

22. (Currently Amended) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim [[14]] 15, wherein the second step utilizes at least one further compound (7) whose formula is selected from the group consisting of



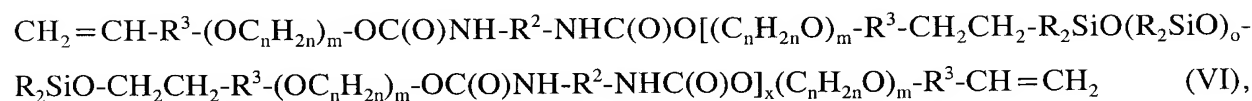
where R^4 is a hydrogen atom or an R radical optionally containing a nitrogen atom,

R^5 is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical of 1 to 10 carbon atoms per radical,

R^6 is a trivalent C_{1-100} hydrocarbyl radical containing at least one oxygen atom; and

R^7 is a tetravalent C_{1-100} hydrocarbyl radical containing at least one oxygen atom.

23. (Previously Presented) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, having the formula



where each R independently is a monovalent optionally substituted hydrocarbyl radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms per radical,

R² is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical having 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

R³ is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical having 4 to 40 carbon atoms per radical,

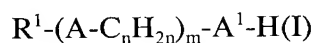
n is an integer from 1 to 20,

m is a positive integer,

o is 0 or an integer from 1 to 1500, and

x is 0 or an integer from 1 to 20.

24. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, comprising
reacting, in a first step,
organopolysiloxane(s) (1) which have at least one silicon-bonded hydrogen atom per molecule,
with at least one substantially linear oligomeric or polymeric compound(s) (2) of the general formula



where R¹ is a monovalent optionally substituted hydrocarbyl radical capable of adding Si-H groups in a hydrosilylation reaction,

A is a bivalent polar organic radical selected from the group consisting of -O-, -C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)-, -O-C(O)-O-, -C(O)-NH-, -NH-C(O)-, urethane radical and urea radical,

A¹ is a bivalent polar organic radical selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NH- and -NR', where R' is a monovalent hydrocarbyl radical of 1 to 18 carbon atoms,

n is an integer from 1 to 20, and
m is a positive integer; and

reacting, in a second step,
the H-A¹-containing intermediate(s) (4) of the first step, with organic compounds (5) which
have two or more isocyanate groups per molecule,
with the proviso that the water content of the compounds (1) and (2) is lower than 2000 weight
ppm, based on the total weight of compounds (1) and (2), and wherein the organic compounds
(5) having two or more isocyanate groups per molecule are used in amounts of 0.5 to 1.0 mol
of isocyanate groups per mol of isocyanate-reactive groups..

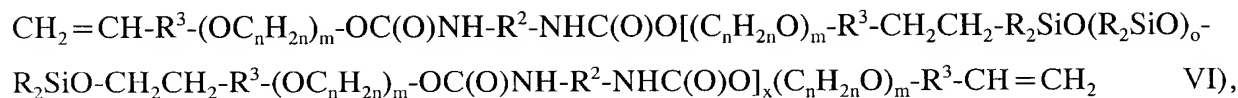
25. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 24, wherein the organic
compounds (5) which have two or more isocyanate groups per molecule, are used in amounts
of 0.5 to 1.0 mol of isocyanate group per mole of H-A¹ group in the intermediate (4).

26. (Previously Presented) An aqueous emulsion comprising:
(A) at least one hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, and
(B) water.

27. (Previously Presented) A process for producing an aqueous emulsion,
comprising mixing
(A) at least one hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, with
(B) water.

28. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 27 wherein no
emulsifier is employed.

29. (Previously Presented) A hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of the
formula



where each R independently is a monovalent optionally substituted hydrocarbyl radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms per radical,

R² is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical having 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

R³ is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical having 4 to 40 carbon atoms per radical,

n is an integer from 1 to 20,

m is a positive integer,

o is 0 or an integer from 1 to 1500, and

x is 0 or an integer from 1 to 20.

30. (New) A hydrophilic siloxane copolymer prepared by:
 reacting, in a first step,
 organopolysiloxane(s) (1) which have at least one silicon-bonded hydrogen atom per molecule, with at least one substantially linear oligomeric or polymeric compound (2) of the formula



where R¹ is a monovalent optionally substituted hydrocarbyl radical capable of adding Si-H groups in a hydrosilylation reaction,

A is a bivalent polar organic radical selected from the group consisting of -O-, -C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)-, -O-C(O)-O-, -C(O)-NH-, -NH-C(O)-, urethane radicals and urea radicals,

A¹ is a bivalent polar organic radical selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NH- and -NR'-,

where R' is a monovalent hydrocarbyl radical of 1 to 18 carbon atoms,

n is an integer from 1 to 20, and

m is a positive integer; and

reacting, in a second step,
the resulting H-A¹-containing intermediate(s) (4) obtained in the first step, with organic compounds (5) which have two or more isocyanate groups per molecule, and with at least one compound (7) selected from the group consisting of



where R⁴ is a hydrogen atom or an R radical optionally containing a nitrogen atom,
R⁵ is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical of 1 to 10 carbon atoms per radical,
R⁶ is a trivalent organic radical having 1 to 100 carbon atoms per radical optionally containing one or more oxygen atoms, and
R⁷ is a tetravalent organic radical having 1 to 100 carbon atoms per radical and optionally containing one or more oxygen atoms,
with the proviso that the water content of the compounds (1) and (2) is lower than 2000 weight ppm based on the total weight of compounds (1) and (2), wherein the reactants used in preparing said hydrophilic siloxane copolymer consist essentially of organopolysiloxanes (1), compound (2), organic compounds having at least two isocyanate groups (5), and compound(s) 7.